NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1880.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN HONORED. TISITED BY A LARGE DELEGATION OF DISTINGUISHED DEMOCRATS.

Their Tribute, and His Response-Noteworthy Utterances Further Preparations for the Campaign-The New Executive Com-mittee-Gen. Hancock and Mr. English.

The Democratic National Committee resumed their session at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Senator William H. Barnum, the Chairman, named as the Executive Committee George T. Barnes of Georgia, William C. Goudy of Illinois, Austin H. Brown of Indiana, M. M. Ham of Iowa, Henry D. McHenry of Kentucky. Outerbridge Horsey of Maryland, P. H. Kelly of Minnesota, Alvah H. Sulloway of New Hampshire, Orestes Cleveland of New Jersey, Abram S. Hewitt of New York, M. W. Bansom of North Carolina, William M. Armstrong of Ohio, Wil-Ham L. Scott of Pennsylvania, B. F. Jonas of Louisiana, Thomas O'Conner of Tennessee, and B. B. Smalley of Vermont.

The National Committee approved their Chairman's selection, and added to the Executive Committee Senator Barnum, their Chairman, and Frederick O. Prince, their Secretary The committee then discussed some sugges-

tions that were made to avert the danger to the party in Virginia that might result from the nomination of a second electoral ticket by the Readjusters' party in that State. The subject was at length referred to the Executive Committee, and then the National Committee ad-journed, subject to the call of the Chairman.

At 11% o'clock the members of the National Committee and of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee assembled in the main corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, From there they walked down Broadway and through East Twentieth street to Samuel J. Tilden's residence, 15 Gramercy Park. With them were Gen. Lester B. Faulkner. Chairman, and several members of the Democratic State Committee of New York; Gen. Eaton of Kansas, and other members of the Democratic National Committee of 1876; Senator Francis Kernan, Augustus Schell, Gen. Blanton Duncan of Kentucky, and many other conspicuous Democrats. They were met at the door of the house by Henry A. Tilden and escorted into the ex-Gov ernor's spacious parlors. A few minutes later the National Convention's committee, who notiled Gen. Hancock and William H. English of their nomination, entered the house. Samuel . Tilden walked into the rear parlor at about

their nomination, entered the house. Samuel J. Tilden walked into the rear parior at about 12 o'clock. The members of the committee who waited upon Gen. Hancock and Mr. English at once gathered around him. Ex-Gov. John W. Stevenson of Kentucky. President of the National Convention, stepped forward. He shook Mr. Tilden's hand warmiy, and then said:

"Ms. TILDEN: The Convention of the American Democracy met in Cincinnati upon the 23d of June and nominated Winfield Scott Hancock of Pennsylvania for President, and William H. English of Indiana for Vice-President. The committee charged with the duty of informing these eminent statesmen of the high trusts which have been committed to them performed this duty yesterday. The gentlemen who composed that committee now surround you. Having notified the nominees whom the people intend to elect on the Ides of November President and Vice-President of the United States, their duty would not have been half performed without visiting in person and tendering the homage of the entire American people to him who in 1876 was by a larke majority elected President of the United States. The fact that you chose, in order to avoid civil strife and bloodshed, by a noble self-denial to forego the execution of the duties of the Chief Magistracy of the republic then delegated to you, and from which you were deprived by a compiracy founded in force and fraud and by a comparacy founded in force and fraud and by a comparacy founded in force and fraud and by a compiracy founded in force and fraud and by a compiracy founded in force and fraud and by a compiracy founded in force and fraud and by a compiracy founded in force and fraud and by a compiracy founded in force and fraud and the approaching selection you have taken from the people the privilege of electing you a second time to the Presidency of the United States, and of vindiming in your person the crime committed upon the Constitution by a conspiracy founded en force and fraud. Those acts of self-denying patriotism on your part have endea

Union.

"It becomes my pleasing duty to present to you the resolution of the late Democratic National Convention expressive of their high estimation of your virue, wisdom, and eminent ability to discharge the duties of the office of President of the United States. I am quite sure that I fully represent the individual feeling of every member of this committee, and of the every member of this committee, and of the Democratic National Convention, whose repre-sentatives they are, when I assure you that their carnest prayers to the Almighty, Giver of All Good, will fervently ascend for the preser-vation of your valuable life for very many All Good, will fervently ascend for the preservation of your valuable lite for very many years, and especially that you may be spared to witness in November next the overwielding vote by which the American people will rebuke the base fraud committed, for the first time in our history, in refusing to permit the President legally chosen by them to exercise the duties of that exalted position. I give expression to the voice of this committee and to the voice of the Democracy of the Union in assuring you of their faith that, had you been permitted to exercise the duties of the exalted position to which you were called in 1876, the Government would have been administered on the high plane illustrated by Jefferson. Madison, and Jackson. Permit me, therefore, to read the ninth resolution of the platform declared by the Convention at Cincinnati.

Gov. Stevenson then took from his pocket a handsomely engrossed copy of the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, and read the ninth resolution, as follows:

\*\*Resolution\*\*

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the ninth resolution, as follows:

Resolved. That the resolution of Samuel J Triden not spain to be a candidate for the exalted position to which he was elected by a majority of his countrymen and from which he was excluded by the Tenders of the Republican party, is received by the Democracy of the United States with deep sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom, partroitism, and integrity, unhaken by the assaults of the common enemy; and we forther assure him he is followed into the retirement he has chosen for himself by the sympathy and respect of his fellow countrymen, who regard him as one who, by wlevating the standard of public morality, and adorning and purityme the public service, merits the lasting gratified of his country and his party.

Then handling account the same of the sintform to Men.

serving use standard of public morality, and soloring and purifying the public service, morality, and soloring and purifying the public service morality, and soloring and purifying the public service of the purifying of the platform to Mr. Tilden, Gov. Stevenson continued:

"Then, handling a copy of the platform to Mr. Tilden, Gov. Stevenson continued:

"That resolution embodies the true sentiment toward you of every Democrat in our land. Take it as a memorial of their affectionate regard and confidence in your wisdom, statesmanship, and unsuffied purify. In conclusion, I ber you, Mr. Tilden, to accept the best wishes of the committee and of myself for your future happiness and presperity."

In the course of the delivery of his address Gov. Stevenson was repeatedly interrupted by bursts of applause. When he had finished, Mr. Tilden stepped toward the committee and said:

"Mr. Stevenson was repeatedly interrupted by bursts of applause. When he had finished, Mr. Tilden stepped toward the committee and said:

"Mr. Stevenson, Pressident of The Democratic National Convention; I thank you for the kind terms in which you have expressed the communication you make to me. A solution which enables the Democratic party of the United States to vindicate effectively the right of the people to choose their Chiel Magistrateary argust violated in 1876—and, at the same time, relieve me from the burden of a canvass and four years of administration is most agreeable to me. My sincere good wishes and cordial cooperation as a private citizen attend the illustrious soldier whom the Democracy have designated as their standard bearer in the Presidential canvass. I congraturate you on the favorable prospects with which that canvass has been commenced, and the promise it affords of complete said any heart standard bearer in the President."

Mr. Tilden's specon was received with entities of the several committees and the prominent Democrate who were presented were equally cordial, some of them addressing Mr. Tilden as Mr. Trieden withdrew

Ing:

New York, July 14, 1880.
The committee selected by the Convention of the National Democracy, which instat Continual on the 22d of June, to maily Winneld Scott Hancock and William H. English of their nomination for Fresident and Vice-President of the United States, in session at the New York Hotel, in the city of New York, this day do unanimously resolve.

Hancock on Tuesday was prepared by ex-Sen-ator Stockton. Chairman of the committee. The Executive Committee of the National Committee met at 1 F. M. They elected Wil-liam H. Barnum Chairman, and Frederick O. Frince Secretary. Gen. Duncan S. Waiker of Washington was made Assistant Secretary, and Joseph L. Hance of Albany Second Assistant Secretary. Edward B. Dickinson was reap-pointed stenographer.

Joseph L. Hanse of Albany Second Assistant Secretary. Edward B. Dickinson was reappointed stenographer.

The committee decided to hold a meeting on the second Tuesday in each month until the close of the campaign, and then appointed William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, Abram S. Hewitt of New York, Orestes Cleveland of New Jersey, B. B. Smalley of Vermont, and Outerbridge Horsey of Maryland an advisory committee to act with the Chairman and Secretary in the intervals between the Executive Committee's meetings.

tervais between the Executive Committee's meetings.

It was decided to occupy rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel until a home could be procured in this city for the headquarters of the National Committee. The sub-committee, who were directed to hire a suitable building are Senator Barnum, Abram S. Hewitt, and B. B. Smaller.

A long discussion followed concerning methods of carrying on the campaign. Senator Barnum, Abram S. Hewitt, and William L. Scott were made a sub-committee to conferfrom time to time with Senators Wallace of Pennsylvania, McDonald of Indiana, and Whyte of Maryland. Congressman Hunton of Virginia, Augustus Schell, and Gen. Duncan S. Walker of Washington, who constitute the Campaign Committee of the Congressional Committee.

The Executive Committee adjourned to Wednesday next.

While this committee was in session Gen.

The Executive Committee adjourned to Wednesday next.
While this committee was in session Gen.
Hancock entered the hotel. He stood for a few minutes in front of the office desk talking with Senator Kernan, Gen. Blanton Duncan, and other prominent Democrats, and then went to the rooms of William H. English. Half an hour later the two candidates left the hotel.

THAT UNION MASS MEETING. Tammany Hall Peclining to Join with the Irving Hall Democrats.

The Tammany Committee on Organization, on June 28, appointed a committee to con-fer with the Regular Democratic organization of this city with a view to holding a union mass meeting to ratify the nomination of Hancock and English. This committee, on the following day, presented to the Regular Democracy a letter, in which the wishes of the Tammany party were expressed. On July 7, John McKeon, Chairman of a committee appointed by the

were expressed. On July 7, John McKeon, Chairman of a committee appointed by the Regular Democracy to make arrangements for a grand mass meeting of the Democrate of this scity, sent to the Tammany party se invitation to participate in that meeting. Mr. McKeon's letter invited the cooperation of all Democratic Original Control of the Democratic Original Control of the Selected Invited the cooperation of all Democratic Organizations that intended to support Hancock and English and to vote for the electoral ticket selected at the Democratic State Convention, on April 20, and headed by Abram S. Hewitt, Yesterday the Tammany committee sent to John McKeon the following:

New York Citt, July 14, 1880.

Hom. John McKeon, Chairman of Committee.

Dras Sin: Your communication dated at Irving Hall, July 7, 1880, received.

Our committee was appointed under and by virtue of a resolution that is set forth in our communication of as follows:

New York Jone 29, 1880.

To the Executive Committee of the Democratic Organization of the City and County of New York for the purposes of uniting in holding a grand ranfaction meeting in support of the monitation of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English, under the management of both organizations, at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the representatives of each committee.

In pursuance of the requirements of this resolution, you are respectually invited to appoint a similar committee. In pursuance of the requirements of this resolution, you are supported the monitation to Gen. Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English, under the management of both organizations, at such time and place as may be agreed upon by the representatives of each committee. In pursuance of the requirements of this resolution, you are respectually invited to appoint a similar committee. Provact of the union of

a grand ratification meeting, were read. They were referred to a committee of three, appointed by the Chair, with instructions to report them at the next meeting.

At a meeting of the S. S. Cox Sixth Assembly District Campaign Club, at 374 Grand street, the following officers were elected: Richard Bergin, President; James Owens, Vice-President; John Sullivan, Treasurer; William Greenan, Secretary; Frank Dazian, Sergeant-at-Arms, Speeches were delivered and resolutions endorsing Winfield Scott Hancock for President, William H. English for Vice-President, and S. S. Cox for Conress were adopted.

The Tenth Ward Hancock and English Campaign Club met last evening in regard to raising a Hancock and English banner. The club has been organized only a week, and numbers over a hundred members. They expect to increase their membership to at least four hundred. The officers are; Thos, Campbell, President; Asa H. Bogart, Vice-President; William G. McDermott, Secretary; James Barrett, Treasurer; and William J. McCormack, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Young Men's Democratic Club held a special meeting last evening at 19 West Twenty-tourth street, President Townsend Cox in the chair. A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions in memory of the late Col. William T. Peiton, who was a member of the club. Committees were appointed to obtain information in reference to the progress of the campaign, and to take charge of the series of meetings which will be held under the club's auspices. The subject of holding a great ratification meeting and pole and hanner raising in Madison square, near the Worth monument, was discussed, and referred to the Campaign.

THE EASTERN DIFFICULTIES.

Gladstone Frightened, and Austria and Germany Shocked, at a Russian Proposition.

LONDON, July 14 .- The Morning Post, in an editorial article, says: "It is credibly reported that the British Government has receded from the smooth optimism which fancied that a supplementary conference could end the difficulties in Eastern Europe by a few unanimous resolutions. The benevolent eagerness of Russia to be the executive agent of Europe has not only shocked Germany and Austria, but, it is asserted, has even frightened Mr. Gladstone's self-confidence."

self-confidence."

The foregoing has reference to reports from Berlin and Vienna that Russia has proposed to the Powers that Russian troops be sent to assist Greece in taking possession of the awarded farritory. The correspondent of the Indity Nees at St. Petersburg contradicted these reports on high authority, but the Pesher Lloyd, in an evidently inspired article, having them as its hasis, says: "Austria will not permit the intervention of any power, nor any departure from the conservative spirit of the treaty of Berlin, and in this attitude she has the support of Germany."

and in this attitude she has the support of Germany."

In the House of Commons yesterday the Right
Hon. Robert Bourks (Conservative asked Sir
Charles W. Dilke, Under Foreign Sorretary,
whether the statement was correct that he (the
Under Socretary) said it was not to the public
advantage that the communications between
her Majesty's Government and other powers
regarding the decisions of the Berlin Conferance should be made public at present.
Sir Charles Dilke replied: "I can only say
that the Government would not encourage the
proposal of any step not in complete accord with The committee selected by the Convenuous of the National Democracy, which met at Channash on the 22d of June, to moily Winnells Sooth Hancock and William B. English of their nomination for President and Vice-Freddent of the United States, in session at the New Freddent of the United States, in session at the New Freddent of the United States, in session at the New Fork Hotel, in the city of New York, this day do manimally resolved to the Channash of the Chan

FRANCE'S NATIONAL FETE.

CELEBRATING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TAKING OF THE BASTILE.

All Parts Decorated with Fings and Gar lands-Grand Military Review at Long-champs - Illuminations and Fireworks.

Panis, July 14 .- The national fête, the anniversary of the taking of "The Bastile," has been marvellously successful. The weather was superb. The streets were all decorated with flags and garlands, and there was an enormous crowd, but perfect order. The principal centres of decoration are the Place de la République, the Tuileries, the Champs Eigeées, the Luxembourg, the Place Bastile, and the Russ Richolieu, Poissonière, and St. Honoré, The designs are greatly varied, but the favorite grouping is that of the standards and insignia of America, France, and Switzerland, with mottoes indicating these countries as the leading republics of the world, and their stability as the hope of the lovers of political and social freedom everywhere. Elaborate and elegant triumphal arches have been erected at the buttes of Chaumont and Passy, and are massed with colors, inscriptions, and emblematic designs. In most parts of the city and in the more populous faubourgs the rejoicings were really begun yesterday. They were essentially popular in their character. The beau monde turned its back on the fate, and fied to its summer gardens on the Norman sands or under the shadow of the Pyrenees. The Bonapartists and some of the monarchical factions also held aloof. It was the holiday of the bourgeois and the workman. Soon after daybreak all Paris flocked to Long-

Soon after daybreak all Paris flocked to Longchamps to see the military display, and the distribution of the 456 flags to the different regiments. President Grévy started from the
Elysées at 11 A. M., accompanied by his Ministers. Their carriages followed the Avenue du
Bois de Boulogne, crossed the read by the
Sureane road from the point of the lake to the
Grand Cascade, and were received at the entrance of the race course by Gen. Farre, the
Minister of War, with a brilliant staff. The
grounds of Longchamps had been filled hours
before by an enthusiastic throng. Three stands
or tribunes had been arected. In the centreone,
rich with red volvet, President Grévy fook his
seat, with the Presidents of the two Chambers
on either hand, Gambetta at his right and Léen
Say at his left. In this tribune were also the
foreign ambassadors, with their families and
guests. President Grévy was accompanied by
his daughter, who were an exquisite toilet of
some white material, and carried a bouquet of
red and white flowers in her hand. The contumes of all the indies were magnificent, and
on the right of President Grévy was occupied
by the Senators and their guests, and that on
the left by the Deputies and their guests. The
Jockey Club reserved its grand stand for the
use of members and their friends.

At noon, when all had been scated, the scene
presented was a magnificent one. The military force, commanded by Gen. Clinchau.
Grand Marshni of the day, numbered 17,200
men. Of infantry there were 18,000, taking
each battalion at the peace calculation of 250
men; of batteries, 12 carriages, 6 guns, 6
caissons, 1,200 men; and of cavairy, 70 squadrons, 3,000 men; and of cavairy, 70 squadrons, 3,000 men, At 12:30 a large red silk flag
was unfurled to the breeze in front of the
President's stand. Then the guns at Mount
Valerein thundered a salute of 21 guns,
announcing the beginning of the serecises. The standard bearers of the 432
regiments, bearing their caps in homass to the
republique, arepresented by its President champs to see the military display, and the dis-tribution of the 436 flags to the different regi-April 19. And hended by Abram S, Hevyll, Yes, McKeen the Glowing.

McKeen the Glowing.

New Year Carr, July 14, 1800.

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at the Observatoire, at the Place du Trône, and at the Montmartre. In addition, two public concerts were given, one at the gardens of the Toileries, and the other at the Luxembourg. The Cathedrai of Notre Dame was again illuminated, and the churches of the Madeleine (the beautiful building modelled after the Greek Pantheon, and repaired since its descration by the Commune). St. Augustin, Trimitiand St. Germain were gayly decorated and illuminated with brilliant fireworks. The Arc de Trône, Montmartre, the buttes of Chaumont Point du Jour, the Observatoirs, the Place du Trône, Montmartre, the buttes of Chaumont Point du Jour, the Viaduet, the Place de a Concorde, and the Champs Elysée were festooned with myriadis of oil lamps, and when these were all ignited a most striking and wonderful effect was produced.

The Illuminations to-night are very brilliant, and the streets are thronged. Petards are let off in all directions. M. Gambetta made a tour through the central quarters, and was received with immense enthusinsm wherever he appeared.

The Place de la Bastille is in a blaze of many.

with immense enthusiasm wherever he appeared.
The Place de la Bastille is in a blaze of manycolored lights, and the avenues and streets near
it are lit like the day. In all the quarters of the
city the principal buildings and squares are
illuminated, and many beautiful and artistle
transparencies are displayed.

Besides the grand concert at the Trocadero,
which is attended by from lifteen to twenty
thousand people, musical performances on a
grand scale are going on in the different districts of the city. The vast crowds at these performances and in the streets, although full
patrictic exuitation and excitement, are very
orderly.

From the Econog Tiderrum.

formances and in the streets, sithough full of patriotic exuitation and excitement, are very orderly.

Parts, July 14.—The two grand receptions held yesterday were altogether democratic President Grévy and his wife were "at home" to all comers at the Elysés from 9 in the morning, and all day long the carriages of the wealthler supporters of the republic went rolling down the Faubour, St. Honoré toward the palace. There was nothing in the coremony to dazzle the eye, nothing to recall the glitter of the Tuileries or the spiendor of Compièrne, but as the visitor stood in the throng-3 anter-hamber and looked around on the soberly dressed array of beautiful women and earnest men, he could hardly help thinking that France had not given up her imperial glories without a recompense.

At the Palace of the Tribunal of Commerce, on the sate of "The Bassile," last night, the Municipal Councillors gave a grand entertainment to the delegates of the provincial Municipal Councils. Many of the guests, who were all of the male sex, did not think it necessary to change their work-a-day obtines for the occasion, and the great hall presented a quaint appearance as gendemen in blouses and shooting jackets waked about very much at their ease among the owners of crush hats and tall coats. Among the earliest arrivals was Victor Hugo. Wellowshap the carliest arrivals was Victor Hugo. Wellowshap the carliest arrivals was Victor Hugo. Wellowshap the beautiest arrivals was Victor Hugo. Wellowshap the carliest arrivals was Victor Hugo. Wellowshap to be such a status of the Republic, facing a raised dats, in which the band yellow and hung with tricolor flags. At one side stood a monumental statue of the Republic, facing a raised dais, in which the band of the One Hindred and Twenty-fourth Regiment played operatic solections.

As soon as night fell, a bright light gashed across the Seine. It was the entire building had been oversured with releft, and looked like a vast attracture of porcelain. To the crowds were hiocked by pleturesque but dis From the Ecenting Telegrum.

But Little Brought Out at the Inquest that

where the oblelisk of Luxor clitters in the sun, or up the Boulevard des Italiens to where the flags distributed were of slik bound with frings on one side, the corners ornamented with large garlands in gold, containing the number of the regiment and the inscription." Republique Française; Houneur at latrie," and on the reverse the number of the regiment and the names of the principal battles fought by it. The standards, as regards form, details, and colors, were precisely similar to the flags, with the exception that the sides were only sixty centimetres. The price of each of the flags was \$90 francs, of each of the standards \$45 francs; and it is significant of the enormous amount of money disbursed on the entire set that nearly \$2,000,000 were expended for flags alone. The parade lasted fully three hours, after which the regiments marched to their respective quarters.

The review must have attracted a hundred thousand people, the great mujerity of whom were, of course, unable to find room in the tribunes or in the places around the racke course, All peints of vantage in the neighborhood of the sourse were occupied by crowds, and the rocks of the Grand Cascade were crowned with masses of sightseers, who had seized this commanding position some hours before the time fixed for the ceremony.

THE CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK.

Speeches and Games in Washington Park On Board the French Ships. Representatives of the forty-two French societies of this city celebrated the French national festival vesterday in Washington Park. At 2% P. M, they filed into the enclosure, two by two, to the tune of the "Marselliaise," headed by Consul-General Breuit, Mr. De

A tumble of the pall, of course, destroyed all chance of a reward. Agreased pole was climbed, sack races were run, and men dipped their heads in tubs of water to lar up tencent pieces on the bottom with their tongues. There were also broadsword exercises with sticks and imitation fights with open lands, in which kicking close to the lace with bare feet formed a part. Much strength and asility were also shown upon the horizontal bar. A procession of the winners and the distribution of prizes closed the sailors' portion of the festival. At their noon dinner the Admiral and several officers entered their quarters and wasked among them, but delivered no addresses. The frigate carries 20 guns and 450 men, and the Dupont d'Urville 4 guns and 100 men.

On the quarter deck with the French guests were ladies from Governor's Island, accompanied by Licuis, Hubbell and Runcle. Gen. Hancock and staff were invited, but could not attend.

Admiral Freycinet is a stout gentleman, ap-

attend.
Admiral Freycinet is a stout gentleman, approaching sixty, with short gray hair and whiskers. His uniform was thickly embroidered with gold lace in the form of leaves and flowers. Capt. Juin commands the vessel, Capt. Paul de la Barrière of the Dupont d'Urville and a number of his sailors and officers were on board, having no celebration on their own sith.

The Admiral gave a dinner to the officers and guests in the evening, at which Consul-General guests in the evening, at which Consul-General Breuil was present.

The two vessels will probably sail for New-port on Saturday, and then proceed to Quebec. Toward winter they will go to the West Indies.

An Artist's Suicide.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Park Keeper O'Keefs found the body of a young man hanging from a tree in the northwest and of the Central Park, opposite a less in the northwest and of the Central Park, opposite in 10th street. He was dead. From papers in his pockets he was oscertained to be William Lessdorf, aged the years, or 598 Lexington avene. There was a pestal card directed to his rather, charles F. Lassdorf, at that address. It was written in terman. A polesman who fook it to Mr. Lussdorf was told it said that the dead man load killed himself because he was suspected of an offence of which he was not guilty. Later in the evening Mr. Lussdorf strided that anything of the kind was written on the earth and said he knew or mereason why his son should have killed himself. He thought it mist be insurity. Young Lussdorf was an artist, and a sinderli act he National Academy of Design list winter. His body was taken to the Morgue.

A Blue Point Oyster War Settled.

PATCHOOUE, July 14.—The ill-feeling which for a time has existed between residents of the eastern pertion of the nown of Islip and those of Brookhaven, perion of the town of Islip, and those of Brookhaven, Long Island, arising out, of the religial of the trustees of the latter bose to whom Eastern Leipers the privi-less of cystering in the Great Same and the privi-less of cystering in the Great Same and the same terms as those entoys, by her gas a more and has at least authorism of \$1.500 for the privilege of the coming a bord to the disjouent of all the privilege of the coming a court to the disjouent of all the privilege of the coming a court to the disjouent of all the privilege of the satisfies by the use of such waters upon the same terms as those now enjoyed by respired to Brookhaven town. This agreement, which was made on the 15th inst. Is halled with delight by the intelligent and law-abiding citizens of both towns.

Another Victim of the Seawannaka.

Miss E. L. Diller, one of the passengers of the
Seawannaka, who was not rescued until site had been
badly burned, died yesterday in the Bandall's Island
Ropital, where she had been undergoing treatment
since the disaster.

Miss Diller was the daughter, of the Rev. Dr. Jacob W
Diller, itsir rector of St. Luke's, Brooklyn, who was
burned to death on the Seawannaka's deck.

Revenue Officers Charged with Murder. ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—The United States Sircul Court was engaged all day in the case of the rev-nue officers charged with the marder of william A comes of Campbell County. The exchange stows that ones was allied while running to example first interest.

American Star Soft Capanics

THE MURDER AT TAPPAN.

A DOUBLE CRIME THAT MAY HAVE BEEN DONE FOR REVENGE.

will Furnish a Clue to the Assassins of Miss Brower-The Deed Cautiously Done. The inquest has proven that a fouler crime than that of robbery accompanied the murder of Miss Hannah M. Brower, in the quiet village of Tappan, early on Tuesday morning. Not a dollar's worth of property was either stolen or destroyed. Even the panes of glass, by the removal of which entrance into the house was effected, were found carefully laid on the grass. Miss Brower was about 53 years of age. She lived with her brother, David Brower, her sister, Sarah C. Brower, and their mother and aunt. Two little girls, relatives, were visiting them at the time of the murder. Neither David nor his two sisters were mar-ried. The house is an old-fashioned farm house, one story and an attic, reached by a short distance are the residences of Gen. Blakeney and Mr. Edward Hunter. The house lies north of André's monument, and about a mile by the road from the village. Mr. Brower is in moderate circumstances, and there was nothing inside or outside the house to tempt the cupidity of tramps or professional robbers.

road from the village. Mr. Brower is in moderate circumstances, and there was nothing inheaded by Consul-General Bentil, Mr. De
Fore, Mr. Dubachy, Mr. Bolssy, and Mr. Bosens
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The Consul said: they had come to commemorate the taking of the Bastie and the establiabment of the French republic together with
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Mr. Dubuchy said that the forty-two French
ton, as no French Colon; in New York.

Mr. Dubuchy said that the forty-two French
ton, as no French Colon; preserving their individuality, but making no chances in their
the Consult of the French Louis preserving their individuality, but making no chances in their
wholes.

The Consult exists of the State of the Consult of the Consult of the French Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis preserving the state of the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis the Consult of the French Louis of the Louis the Consult of the Fr The crime was evidently committed about 3

Derson.

On Tuesday evening D. L. Baker, the station agent at Closter, saw two suspicious individuals hancing around the station. One was tall, and had a bleeding face, and both were evidently tramps. The news of the murder was then being telegraphed to New York.

Tappan is a village of about 300 inhabitants, ituated on the line of the Northern Railroad of New Jorsey, about twenty-two miles from New York. It is surrounded by historie reminiscences. The old stone house in which Major André was confined still stands as solid, except as to woodwork, as it was 100 years and.

Nothing tending to clear up the mystery of the murder or to discover the murderers was accomplished yesterday. Detective Conklin and his assistant, McKenney, arrested a couple of tramps at the Palisades in the afternoon. One of them drew a knie, but they were eartured and taken to Piermont. Here they were examined separately, but as both told the same story, and there was nothing to criminate them, they were released.

The funeral services of Miss Brower will be held to-day at 2 P. M., and the remains will be interred at Oak Hill Cemetery in Nyack.

The Crops to Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 14.-The Maine Farme will to-morrow publish reports from every section of the State, showing the condition of the crops in Maine. These reports show that the continued dry weather has affected the hay crop quite severely in some for dities while in afters frequent showers intigated the effect of the density. affected the hay ren quite severely in some less littles while in athers frequent showers initiated the effect of the draught. It is evident the hay error will be allow the average, and the time weather of the past two weeks will insure an excellent quality, drain, especially early sown, is reported as looking finely, and wear, and restricts profite well. On the whole, the outlook for the fariners of Maine is most excellent, and they have cause for rejoicing.

Which had waited up Mount Washington from Glen House through Tuckerman's Raying, discovered the remains of a man behind a rock within a maje of the somiant, near the soid brules just broom, awayin's. They reported the fact and a large factly would now in an indule an exami-late and a large factly would now in a property of a soil of worlden, but they are the sould be a provided as of a worlden, but they are the soil of a provided as of a worlden, and they controlled the soil of a soil of worlden, the soil of the soil of a provided and soil of the soil of a soil of the soil of a provided and soil of 12, 1874, bearing the same name.

Woodcock in New Jersey and Pennsylvania Woodcock are abundant in New Jorsey this year, but a law passed at the last season of the Legisla ture forbids shooting them until after sept. 1. The law

Three Oil Tunks Fired by Lightning. Bradford Parks Free by Alganding.

Bradford Par, July 14.—Late to night three 25,00 harrel from unks were struck by highings, and all are now hurming hereity the tank is at thater City, near Bradford, and the park tradition, and the other at Lewis Run. It is thought the destruction to preserve will be very heavy. Should be fack at these exception the barning of would run through the creek into Bradford.

RUMORED MASSACRE IN CUBA. Minister of War Rosado and Other Patriot Said to have Been Killed.

Gen. Roloff sent a despatch from Jamaica yesterday, to Col. Bamete of the Cuban Revolutionary Committee of this city to the effect that information had been received of the massacre by the Spaniards of Cuban prisoners. Among

these were:
Minister of War Plo Rosado, native of Santiago de Cuba, aged 37.

Natano Argentu, native of Italy, a friend of Garibaldi. Dr. Enrique Varona Torres of Puerto Prin-

Ramon Gutreez, celebrated pilot, native of Bayamo, Felix Morejon of Matanzas, also pilot

Domingo Messa, pilot, of Santiago de Cuba. Lieut, Manuel Cortez Echeverria, aged 27 (has seen for three years in the revolution), native of

Santiago de Cuba. Salvador Rosado, the brother of Pio Rosado, was found last night with Seffor Beraza at lane off the main road, on which within a short | Fourteenth street and Third avenue. He had not received any authentic informatiom regard-

Fourteenth street and Third avenue. He had not received any authentic informatiom regarding the death of his brother, and said he could not believe that the Spaniards had been guilty of such an outrage. He said that his brother had always treated with kindiness all Spanish prisoners that fell in his power. He himself alluded to his freeing Lieut. Fornandez, who had been made a prisoner at the battle of Remedios. Should the news, however, prove true. Salvador Rosado intends to return to Cuba at onee, join his regiment, and give battle à l'outrance, and spare no lives. If his brother is killed he will hold his life at such a price that the Spaniards will have cause to regret their cruelty.

Mr. Bernza said that Gen. Garcia, on the 28th of January, had successfully given battle to the Spaniards at Los Diablos, near Manganillo, killing 300 of the enemy. Alter this engagement Gen. Garcia ioined Gen. Tammayo Floides, the command of the San Direct of Cuba forces, col. Vargara to take command of the Baracca forces, and Gen. Benitez to take command of the Las Tunas forces.

Direct information, fully corroborated, had been received by the Cubans. Mr. Berazas said, of a great battle which took place on the 3d inst. in Sanctu Espiritus. The results of this battle are not yet known, although, as nothing has been announced by the Spaniards of a victory, it is believed that the results must have been favorable to the Cubans.

Mr. Berazas did not credit the news of the killing of the Cubans by the Spaniards. He did not think the Spaniards would allow men like Bosado, if taken prisoners of war, to be killed.

ANOTHER VERY HOT DAY.

Tidings from Far-off Cities, Some of Which

were Decidedly Cool. The half-baked telegraph operator of the Signal Service Department, in Washington, D. C., who mopped his forehead with one hand and with the other sent on the record of the thermometer in all the cities of the land at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, discovered that it was even hotter there than it was the day before. The energetic thread of mercury in the New York station climbed to 90° above zero, fore. The energetic thread of mercury in the New York station climbed to 90° above zero, while 85° was its loftiest boint on Tuesday The sergeant in the New York station could not explain why the Washington man did not send on the temperature in that city, but as he explained that Washington is 'one of the hottest places this side of the heroafter." perhaps the operator imagined he would not be believed if he telegraphed the truth. The sergeant said that Keckuk, Ia., is a rival of Washington in the matter of heat, and that once in a while Philadelphia and Baltimore wrestle for first place. But yesterlay the Washington operator telegraphed that Keckuk stool at 89° and Philadelphia and Baltimore wrestle for first place. But yesterlay the Washington operator telegraphed that Keckuk stool at 89° and Philadelphia and Baltimore at 86° while Cincinnati Louisville Kv., and Nashville. Tenn., scored 94°. St. Louis, Mo., and Indianapolis, Ind., lacked but one point of that figure, and had at least half an hour for fine work before the sun began to decline. At the moment when these cities stood thus New York registered only 83°. But there are two sides to every question, and thus it was the Washington operator sent word that the people of Duluth, Minn., were wearing light overcosts and eating hearty meals of meat and vegetables. The operator conveyed this intelligence by means of the figure 64, and sent similar tidines from Eastport, Maine, and Fort Garry, Manuola, under cover of the numerals 69. In the metropolis a hot breeze loafed along at four miles an hour, the moderation ice founting and the man who squeezes lemons to order across Park row were both enjoving a rushing trade, and elsewhere the shady side of each street had all the life to itself. The breeze increased to eight miles an hour in the evening, masing the fringes of the awnings flutter at first and finally unwrapping the flux was deserted until late in the afternoon, but the Battery Park was the rendezvous of people on their way to the floating baths, where manner. Central Park was deserted until late in the afternoon, but the Battery Park was the rendezvous of people on their way to the floating baths, where all the afternoon the men and boys stood in long lines awaiting their turner for what would have been called in a theatre "standing room only." In the evening the southeast broeze cooled Broadway and the avenues, but left the side streets close and hot, and so it was that in the swarming tenement district around the Five Points, in Mulberry, Bavard, and Baxter streets the numberless chidren were put to bed on the sidewaiks and in the doorways on pillows, chair seats, and cushious of clothing, while the men and women, in light costumes, sat or lounged out of doors, fanning themselves and dreading beddime.

The thermometer at Hudnut's vesterday: At 3.A.M., 11°; 6, 72°; 9, 77°; 12, 83°; 3/s P. M., 90°; 6, 81°; 9, 75°; 12, 73.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS. An Attempt to Make Some Russian General

Almost Omnipotent in Bulgaria. LONDON, July 14 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Posth says: "A bill passed by the Bulcarian Sational Assembly respecting the creation of a Bulcarian National Assembly respecting the creation of a Bulgarian National Guard, contains provisions by which the whole military power would virtually rest with the Central Committee, under the immediate co-mand of a Vice-President, drawing a salary of 7,789 frames it a Bulgarian, and 14,00 frames it a loreigner. The attempt that to make some Russian General shoot manipotent in Bulgaria was toe graving, and Prince Alexander refuses to sanction the law."

The English Horse Dispute.

London, July 14.—The Sportsman to-day says. "The legal advisers of the owners of Robert the Devil have not yet given any opinion as to what setion should be taken in the Bend Or case. Should it be deter should be taken in the Bend Or case. Should it be determined to go to law more the point, the intervention of the long vacation would preclude all mossibility of the case being beard before Nov mice. Meaning the time for the St. Lever Stakes has to be decided in September, for which race Bend Or is entered and stands at it to I against him in the betting. The owners of tobers the Devil will re-morrow induce a formal protest against Bend Or tur, the Derby Stakes. If the Stewards of the Jockey Chin decline to centertain it, they will probably bring the matter before the courts.

French Jesuits Settling in Spain.

LONDON, July 14.—A Paris despatch to the Fosce says: "One hundred and forty desure/from Ton-couse have settled at Carrion and Murvia, Spain. This proceedings extend at Carrion and Murcia, Spain. This preclinitate expairation is a virial admission of the legality of the degrees. There can be little dealt that when the Jesuit actions come before the theorem of State shows work will be made of them. Meanwhite, Ministerial resignations, chiefly those of unbine presentations, chiefly those of unbine presentations. The Rejublicans are relating over events which create so many vacanetes in their favors. Mannin, July 14 - 40% senior before a virial valence of the control of the Carrio Marseilles.

Probable Recall of Sir Bartle Frere. London, July 14.-The Manchester Guar

LONDON, July 14. - 100 analogues to dan's London correspondent says. - I understand that on the receipt of official information research Council for of the fature of the South African Control of the South African Control of receiping Str Narrie Fore tree the stock for the propriet of receiping Str Narrie Fore tree the stock for south of the Care, and it is counted by no matter in strates to hear the announcement of his reveal system a lew days."

London, July 14 .- The strike of the cotton Weavers at Rochdain has ended, and the demand or the masters for a reduction of weaves will be with frawn. The Beston cotton masters have resulted upon a ceneral

LONDON, July 14 .- An unusually violent rain and thunder storn occurred seterday in Lancashire.

Yorkshire, and the west of England, At Manchester a house on the banks of the Irweil River was strice by heliting and collared. Three of the inmates were killed and several injured.

Parts, July 14 - Henry Rescholary's new paper, Floringspeed, was paid this in onic if Sections of war against the appearance N. Gumbetta.

Hot Weather in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky. July 14.—Yesterday and to-day have been the hortest days of the summer, so far. The thermometer stood in the mineties all day, reaching a maximum of 80° at the Sanai Office, and going suil higher in more exposed places.

CHASTINE COX'S LAST DAYS

COLORED MEN MAKING A FINAL AP-

PEAL TO GOV. CORNELL. Asking for Another Week's Delay-The Executioner in the Mean Time Preparing to Carry out the Beath Sentence 7 o-morrow, Sheriff Peter Bowe and Deputy Sheriff Joel Stevens made an early visit to the Tombs yes-

terday morning. On the steps leading to the Franklin street entrance to the prison stood s short, broad-shouldered, pleasant-looking man, smoking a cigar. He spoke to the Sheriff and his deputy, and the three men passed into the prison and went staight to Chastine Cox's cell, at the door of which Deputies McEntee and Whitehead and Deputy Warden Finley sat.

Sheriff Bowe looked into the cell where Cos was slowly dressing himself. The little man, accompanied by Sheriff Bowe, then went into the courtyard. The former drew out a long note book, and began to make calculations, He stood on a spot in the middle of the rard, put his hand to his throat, then marked the stone he stood on, and began making notes in his book.

At noon to-day the little man who is the exe-

his book.

At noon to-day the little man who is the executioner will begin putting up the scaffold. It is the same that has been used for years and upon which John Doian, the murderer of Mr. Noe, was executed. The prison yard, having been recaved, the scaffold will reach above the prison cell windows, and cell No. 6 will be darkened by its shadows.

The Sheriff said that he had limited the number of persons invited to the execution to 150. Of these, Mr. Bowe thinks, that about fifty will not attend.

The Rev. T. M. Steward, pastor of the Suilivan Street African Methodist Church, called upon Cox yesterday and spoke to him about his approaching end, and assured him the colored people had taken great interest in his case. He said that from what he had read in medical books about hanging he could say that the death was not a painful one, far from it. He told Cox that, although it was not a form of death that any one would select, yet it was a far pleasanter mode of dying than a lingering death by disease.

T will go to the callows, said Cox, "as bravely as I can; but it is an awful death to die."

Garnet Hall, it West Twenty-third street, was througed last night by colored men. The Rev. Dr. Russell sat behind the Chairman's seat and listened to the words of Geo. A. Freeman, who said that Gov. Cornell's action would have disarraced a Zulu Governor.

J. D. Bagwell of Washington said he hoped that Gov. Cornell's refusal to hear counsel in behalf of Cox was not induced by any prejudice against the negro race.

Dr. Russell declared that Chastine Cox gave

that Gov. Cornell's refusal to hear counsel in behalf of Cox was not induced by any prejudice against the negro race.

Dr. Russell declared that Chastine Cox gave exidence of being a converted man, prepared to meet his God, and to enduce the injustice of Gov. Cornell. He had turned his face from the earth, and was seeking from the Almighty that mercy that man had denied him.

T. T. B. Beade said that it was clear to everyone that Cox had not intended to commit murder, and he was to be hanzed to eating forth that the sense of the meeting was that in the trial of Cox a sufficient volume of mitigating circumstances was produced to warrant Executive ciemency to the extent of commuting the capital sentence to imprisonment for life; that the Governor had acted unjustly in refusing to give another hearing in behalf of Cox, according to his promise; that the colored people should be represented on juries; that a committee shall present the resolutions to Gov. Cornell in Albany to-day. The concluding resolution was as follows:

That we supplicate one week's grace to show cause whe his supplicate one week's grace to show cause was been declared and the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the supplicate can be accounted to the constant of the

That we supplicate one week's grace to show cause why his sentence should be commuted to imprisonment for the and if in the mean time we fail to do this, then we shall be writing to bow to rate's decree.

for the, and if in the mean time we hall to do this, then we shall be withing to bow to rate's decree.

The resolutions were adopted. The Rev. J. M. Steward, pastor of the Bethel Colored Church, said that it was a misrake to call the gathering an indignation meeting. Cox was not yet dead, and it was by no means a certainty that he was going to die on the gallows. It was unnecessary to show any indignation until the injustice was done; but if Gov. Corneil refused to interfere it would be not only cruei but inhuman, and the colored masse might say to him before he had so acted; "Gov. Corneil refused to interfere it would be not only cruei but inhuman, and the colored masse might say to him before he had so acted; "Gov. Corneil that may strike, but you must hear."

The speaker had just come from Cox's cell. Mr. Steward added that if Gov. Corneil refused to grant a hearing to Cox's counsel, the voice of the colored people in the South would be very strong in November, and if the speaker should vote for the ticket with the Governor's name on it, he would do so under protest.

The Rev. Drs. Garnet and Russell and the Rev. J. M. Steward were added to the committee to wait upon the Governor, and a collection was taken up to defray expenses.

The steamboat Blackbird and a barge, filled with the officers of Meagher's brigade and their fami-lics, went down the bay and around Staten Island yes-terlay. Two pleasant hours were passed in the Alder-

Shortly after the last boat had started from the foot of Liberty street for Jersey City, before daylight yesterday morning, Charles A. Smith, the gateman, found on the floor in a waiting room the body of a man. Bood was confine room a would in the forchead. A pistol, with one chamber empty, was grasped by the man's leaful per leaful per a pistol, with one chamber empty, was grasped by the man's leaful been dead only a short time, and had evidently committed sincide. The body was taken to the Charchs treet police station, where it was found to be that of a man about 25 years of any, five test mine inches in breight, and with a Jewish cast of commenance. His hair and monastiche were dars, and he was dreased in his and monastiche were found a knife, a lancet, several small packages and bottles containing poisons and a pecketbook with \$2.17 in st. No chie to the dead man's destriky was found. The body was sent to the Morgue yesterday morning.

Grocery Clerks Successful.

The movement among the clerks in tea stores and groceries for fewer hours of lator has met with quick success, and the clerks are much clated. In an quick success, and the clerks are much clated. In an appeal to the public they say "The United Tea and Grocery Clerks Association of the city of New York feel pleased to autonome that they have been successful in indicated in the storekeepers (with the exceptions) in their line of feediness to close at 8 of close. A except on Satirday. We fumbly appeal to the public, except on Satirday. We fumbly appeal to the public in the families of humanity and reason, to support using our the demands by not patronizing any storekeepe where a varies so far excepts his infinintingoy at to keep his clerks working from sixteen to eighteen hours per day."

The Signal Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States increasing cloudiness followed by local rain, southerly winds veeting to westerly, stationary temperature, lower baronieter.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

The official census returns of Detroit show the population to be 110, 277.

The Hou S. P. Deering was resterday renominated for Congress by the Republican of the Fourth Iowa District.

A case of small-cox was reported in Brookiya vester, day the softerer loving a German woman named Metzger or 188 Mandonzal street. The Hon Gullove S. Orth was nominated for Congress vestrolar by the Republicans of the Ninth Indiana Dis-trict on the forty account ballot. The base forty account called.

The base of a man, dressed like a laboring man, was found in the Central flark Like and taken to the Morgue yesternay. It has not been identified.

Mrs. Richard Hone, the wife of a prominent citizen of New Brainswich. New Jersey, while about to take a bath vesterday at their there, was succeed with a fit, full into the bath tab, and was drivined.

Mrs. Catharine. Norm acad. 75 of 107 Westernay. Nes Catharine North, aged 75, of 107 Washington street Broad to sipport in descending her front stone, of the stay afternoon seid, talling to the adjewalk, strock then the head, receiving trainers from which she died yesterday afternoon.

Steel Form, and it is feared by her relatives that she has drawned herself.

Separates Sherman and party arrived at New Beiford Federal and Santana Santana has been dealed in the Hom W W Craso. To marrisw they will gate it is found in the Hom W W Craso. To marrisw they will gate it is found in the Massac Based and the Homes to Newport and Block Island, religious to New York on Saturday.

The body of Electronic Cutkins, 84 years of age, was found in the Passac River, at Passaic, vesterday aftermone, a week are ask Nemiay the disappeared from the hope of her damniter. Bridget Lynch, of 104 Van Buren Street, Newark, She was sightly demented.

John Schmitter, Indicect for the killing of George Heinhard, at the fat landery Rissaille, on Dec. 11 isst, and in whose cose the lury on the first trial disappeared, was vestering consisted in the Queens found; Curr of Massaille and manadagather in the fourth segree.